Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Compass Dashboard

Watch the new RWHAP Compass Dashboard for Recipients and Providers Webinar recording.

The video introduces a new addition to the HRSA HAB family of dashboards known as the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Compass. This version, accessible to Ryan White Outpatient Ambulatory Health Service providers through their HRSA Electronic Handbooks (EHBs) accounts allows users for the first time to view their own provider and recipient-level Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services Report (RSR) data.

General Information

The RWHAP Compass Limited Access Dashboard provides users an opportunity to interact with and visualize the reach, impact, and outcomes of the RWHAP. HRSA HAB developed the dashboard to support data utilization to improve outcomes along the HIV care continuum. By increasing program transparency and users' ability to interact with RWHAP data for decision making, the dashboard supports HRSA HAB's vision to provide optimal HIV care and treatment for all to end the HIV epidemic in the United States.

Understanding the Data

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services Report (RSR) data are HRSA HAB's primary source of annual, client-level data reported by more than 2,000 funded grant recipients and subrecipients. These de-identified, client-level data have been used since 2010 to assess RWHAP client characteristics and HIV-related outcomes. RSR data do not include information about the RWHAP AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP); all ADAP-related information is reported through the ADAP Data Report (ADR).

The ADR includes client-level data about clients enrolled in ADAP. The ADR data have been used since 2014 and are reported by the 54 states and territories that receive ADAP funding. The ADR data do not include information about clients receiving non-ADAP RWHAP services, such as core medical and support services. However, many ADAP clients also receive these services.

It is important to note that neither the RSR nor ADR can track clients over time. Because these data are reported annually and de-identified, an individual client cannot be tracked across years.

The RWHAP Limited Access Compass Dashboard provides RWHAP recipients access to their own client-level data, visualized in charts, as well as the national, state, and metropolitan area data that is also available in the "public access" Compass Dashboard.

Outcome Measures

The RWHAP relies on two primary outcome measures – viral suppression and retention in care.

- Viral suppression was based on data for people with HIV who had at least one OAHS visit
 and at least one viral load test during the measurement year. Among these clients, a client
 was considered "virally suppressed" if their last viral load test result in the calendar year was
 <200 copies/mL.
- Retention in care was based on data for people with HIV who had at least one OAHS visit (i.
 e., a medical visit) by September 1 of the measurement year. Among these clients, a client
 was considered "retained in care" if they had a second visit at least 90 days after.

How Percentages are Calculated

Screens that display the number of clients served (e.g., Characteristics of RWHAP Clients), include all RWHAP clients, regardless of HIV serostatus. This includes:

- o Clients with HIV
- O Clients for whom HIV serostatus was not reported
- Clients who do not have HIV (i.e., the families of people with HIV are able to receive certain RWHAP services)

Screens in the dashboard displaying outcome measure data (i.e., retention in care and viral suppression) include only people with HIV who also meet the denominator criteria for that specific outcome measure. Therefore, these outcomes represent a subset of all RWHAP clients. As a result, the number of people with HIV included in these outcome analyses are **less than** the total number of people served by the RWHAP. (See Technical Notes and Definitions for more information on outcome measure calculations.)

Note that some percentage calculations with non-zero numerators may be rounded to 0.0% for display purposes.

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Geographic Regions

The dashboard displays aggregate information at national-, state-, and metropolitan area-levels. The RWHAP funds grants to cities (Part A); states (Part B); and cities, counties, and local community-based organizations (Part C and Part D), to provide care and treatment services to people with HIV. In particular, the RWHAP Part A provides funding to specific metropolitan areas that are most severely impacted by the HIV epidemic. The boundaries of these Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs) are based on the U.S. Census designations of Metropolitan Statistical Areas at the time when that jurisdiction first became an EMA or TGA and may span more than one

Selecting a state or metropolitan area will show data for that geographic region, regardless of the funding source. That is, the data represented are not specific to any one RWHAP Part, regardless of the geographic area selected (i.e., state or metropolitan area). For example, selecting the state of Maryland would show information for all clients served by providers located in the state of Maryland across Part A, Part B, Part C, and Part D funding sources.

Filtering Data

Each screen has a set of filters at the top of the screen (see example below). Using these filters can customize the displayed data, including by data year, jurisdiction, and recipient and/or provider. On certain screens, you can also select an outcome measure (e.g., viral suppression or retention in care) and filter based on demographic characteristics.

Note that the jurisdiction and recipient/provider filters are independent of one another. Making a selection in the jurisdiction filter or clicking on a state or territory on screens with U.S. maps will show aggregate data for the selected jurisdiction. You must use the reset button to clear any previous selection before choosing a recipient or provider. Likewise, selecting a recipient or provider will show client-level data for that recipient/provider and will not filter or change the jurisdiction filters.

Use the reset button to clear your selections to return to the default view and start again.

- Outcome
 Measures by
 Housing Status
 - Outcom
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 es by
 Housing
 Status
 Charts
- Outcome
 Measures by
 Transmission
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Impact of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

This screen displays client outcome data for viral suppression and retention in care. You can view national, state, metropolitan area, recipient, and provide

Impact of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Charts

Outcome Measure Мар This map provides state-level information about the selected outcome measure. Darker colors represent lower viral suppressio n rates, and lighter colors represent higher viral suppressio n rates.

Chart 1:

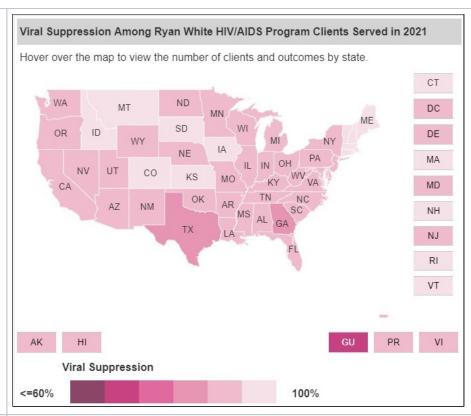


Chart 2: RWHAP Program Clients Summary This presents the number of RWHAP clients served in the selected location.

Ryan White HIV/AIDS
Program Clients in the
United States in 2021

National

576,076

Examine Client Characteristics

Chart 3: Outcome Measure Summary

The outcome measures indicate the number of clients who meet the selected outcome criteria compared to the total number of clients who meet the denominato r inclusion criteria. When looking at state or metropolita n area data, national data is provided for comparison

Percentage s for these data are also displayed.

The donut chart shows the percentage of clients meeting outcome measure compared to the national goals for the selected outcome measure.

Viral Suppression Among RWHAP Clients in 2021

In 2021, **89.7%** (329,228/366,856) of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program clients in the United States reached Viral Suppression.

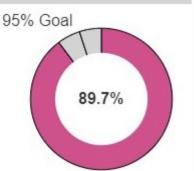


Chart 4: Outcome Measure among RWHAP Clients by Year

This graph shows the percentage of clients who meet the outcome measure over a fiveyear period. The goal for this outcome measure is also provided on the

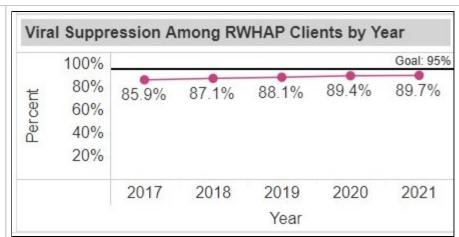
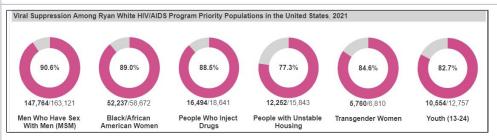


Chart 5:
Outcome
Measure
among
Priority
Populations
The donut
charts
show the
selected
outcome
measure
for several
priority
populations

. This percentage is derived from the total number of clients who achieved the specified outcome and the total number of clients within the priority population who meet the denominato r inclusion criteria.

graph.



Characteristics of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Clients

This screen displays characteristics and demographics of the clients served by RWHAP.

Characteristics of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Clients Charts

Chart 1: **RWHAP** Clients Served Мар This map shows national or state-level information about **RWHAP** clients for the selected year.

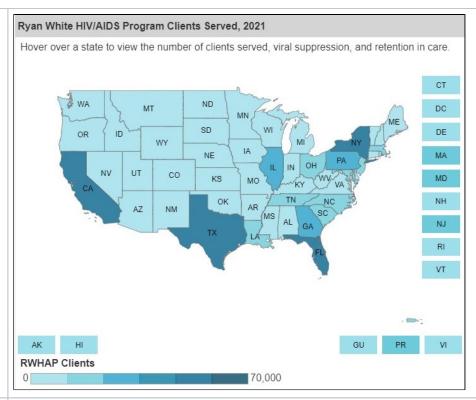
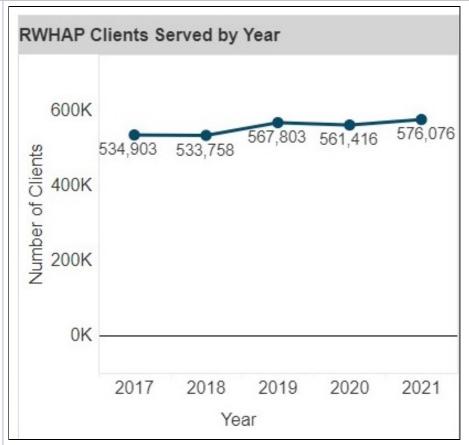
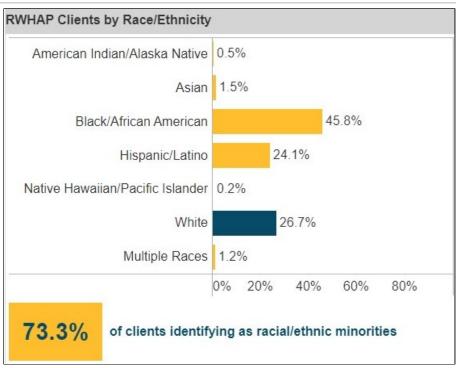


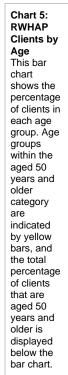
Chart 2: RWHAP Program Clients Summary This presents the number of RWHAP clients served in the selected location. Ryan White HIV/AIDS National Program Clients 576,076 Served in 2021

Chart 3: RWHAP Clients Served by Year This graph shows the number of clients served in the selected location over a fiveyear period.









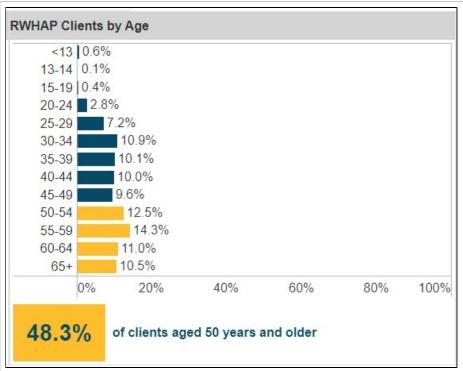


Chart 6: **RWHAP** Clients by Gender This pie chart shows the distribution of client gender. Transgend er clients are represente d by the yellow slice. The total percentage of transgende r clients is displayed below the pie chart.

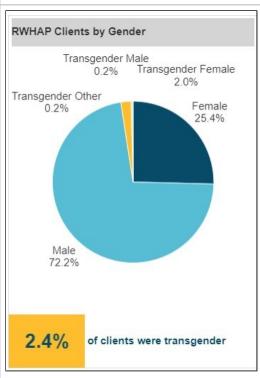
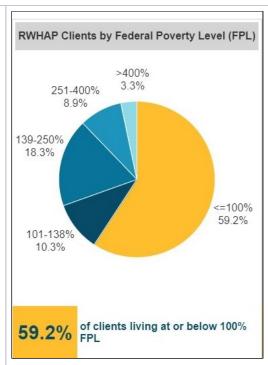
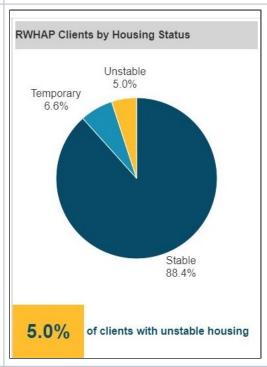


Chart 7: **RWHAP** Clients by **Federal** Poverty Level This pie chart shows the distribution of income level as a percent of Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Clients living at or below 100% FPL are represente d in yellow. The total percentage of clients at or below 100% FPL displayed below the







Benchmarking Performance

The Benchmarking Performance screen shows performance data, including observed outcome measures and standardized performance. When the Ben it displays "NO DATA." Select a priority population or "All Clients" from the priority population dropdown menu **and** a jurisdiction or provider in order to up

Benchmarking Performance Charts

Chart 1: Observed Outcome Measure by Year This line chart plots the observed viral suppressio n or retention in care over a five-year period.

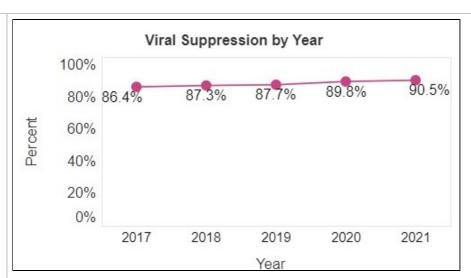


Chart 2: Observed Outcome Measure Summary This donut chart shows the observed viral suppressio n or retention in care for the selected data year. It also shows the national goal for the selected outcome measure.

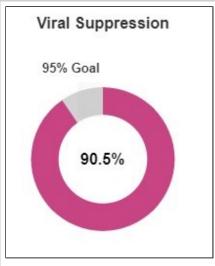


Chart 3: Standardiz ed Performan ce This gauge

This gauge shows the standardize performanc e for the selected outcome measure. A score in the first quintile is in the bottom 20%; a score in the third quintile is in the middle 20%; and a score in the fifth quintile is in the top 20%.

Standardized Performance



Standardized performance is above average. It is in the 4th quintile compared to national perfomance.

Chart 4: Performan ce Trend

This icon shows whether the observed rate of the selected outcome measure for the jurisdiction has increased, decreased, or stayed the same as compared to the previous

data year.

Performance Trend



Viral Suppression has remained stable compared to the previous year.

Chart 5: National Goal This icon is a green checkmark if the jurisdiction has met the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) indicator for the selected outcome measure based on their observed rate of the selected outcome measure. It is a gray "x," if the national goal has not yet been met.





icons.



Outcome Measures by Age

This screen shows the outcomes and client characteristics by age group, with a focus on youth (aged 13-24 years) and clients aged 50 years and older.

When the screen first loads, it displays the most recent national data for clients of all race/ethnicity categories and genders who are aged 13–24 years. L customize the data that is presented.

Outcome Measures by Age Charts

Chart 1: **RWHAP** Clients by Age Group This bar chart contains a visualizatio n of the defined population by age group. The age groups that fall within the selected age range (aged 13-24 years or aged 50 years and older) will be highlighted in yellow on the bar chart. To the right of the chart is a summary of data related to the selected age range.

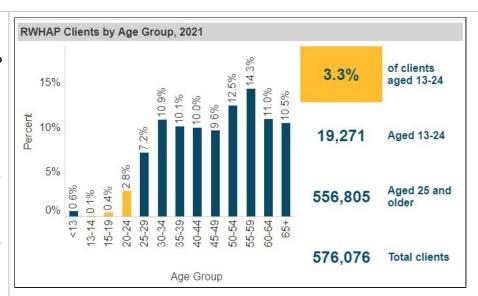
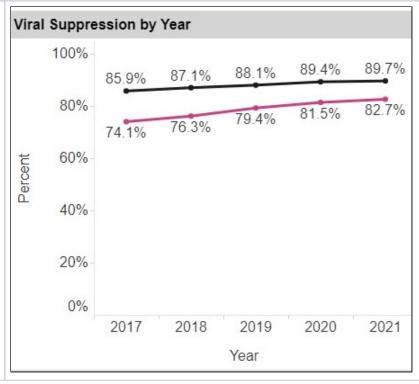
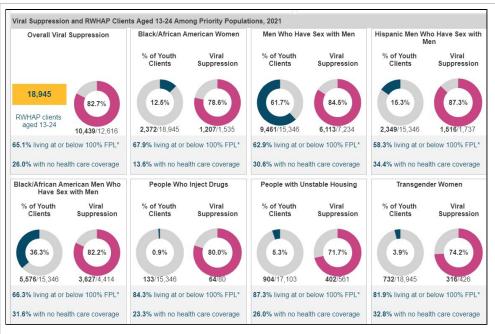


Chart 2: Outcome Measure by Year This trend chart shows the outcome measure for the selected age range (aged 13-24 years or aged 50 and older) versus the national data for all age groups.







Outcome Measures by Client's Race/Ethnicity

This screen displays viral suppression or retention in care by client's race/ethnicity.

Outcome Measures by Client's Race/Ethnicity Charts

Chart 1: Summary Information

This block contains key contextual information for the selected race or ethnicity.



Chart 2: Outcome Measure by Year The magenta trend line shows the selected outcome measure over a fiveyear period for the selecte d race /ethnicity category. A trend line for the national data for all race /ethnicity categories is plotted in dark blue for comparison.

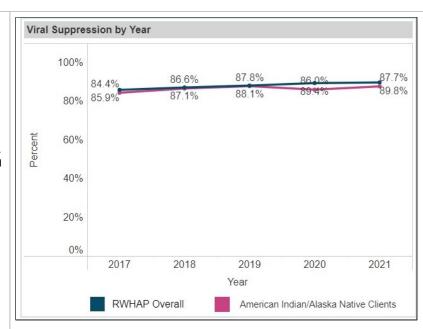


Chart 3: Outcome Measure by Race /Ethnicity This bar chart shows the outcome measure by race /ethnicity categories.

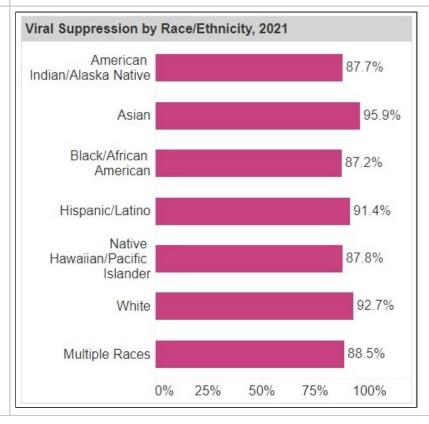


Chart 4:
Outcome
Measure
by Gender
This bar
chart
shows the
outcome
measure
by gender
for the
selected
race
/ethnicity
category.

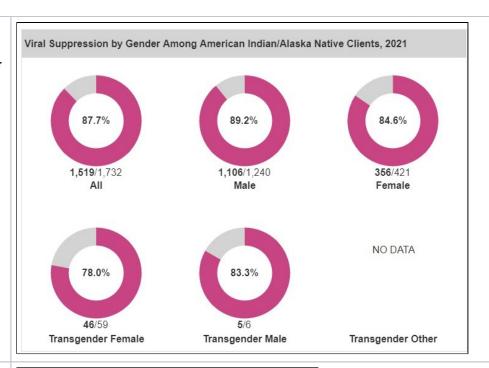
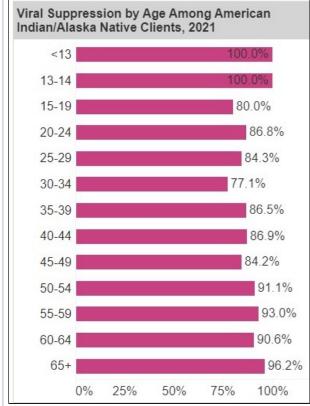


Chart 5: Outcome Measure by Age This bar chart shows the outcome measure by age for the selected race /ethnicity category.



Outcome Measures by Housing Status

This screen shows viral suppression and retention in care by housing status. It also explores how these outcome measures differ among priority populati displays the most recent data for viral suppression among those with unstable housing. Select a different housing status from the dropdown menu to cha

This screen has three tabs that allows the view to be toggled and the charts to be viewed by race/ethnicity, age, or gender. Selecting a tab will update ce

Outcome Measures by Housing Status Charts

Chart 1: Housing Status Summary This box highlights the percentage of RWHAP clients within the selected population who reported having unstable

housing.

Clients with Unstable Housing

5.0%

of RWHAP clients had Unstable housing in 2021.

Chart 2: Housing Status among RWHĂP Clients by Year This chart shows the percentage of clients within the defined population who reported having the selected housing status over a five-year period.

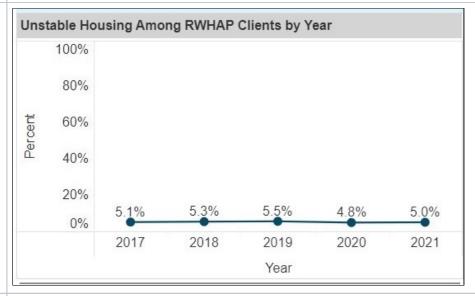


Chart 3: Housing Status among **RWHAP** Clients by Race /Ethnicity, Age, or Gender These yellow bar graphs show the prevalence of the selected housing status within the selected population. Use the tabs above the bar chart to toggle the view between race /ethnicity, age, and

gender.

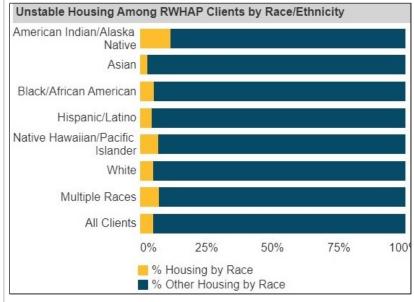
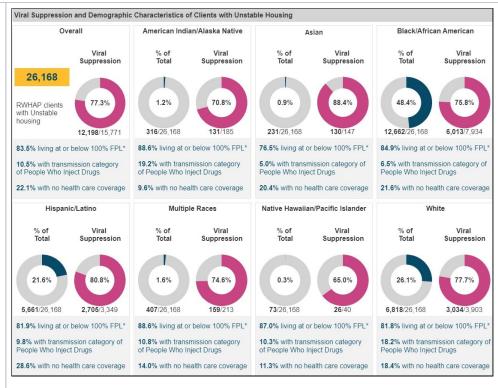


Chart 4: Outcome Measure and Demograp hic Characteri stics

These small boxes display outcomes and demograph characterist ics for clients with the selected housing status. The data in these boxes can be viewed by race /ethnicity, age, or gender by selecting the relevant tab at the top of the screen.

The first card presents the overall number of clients and outcome measure. The following boxes present the percentage of clients and the outcome measure in race /ethnicity, age, or gender categories. The boxes also present additional contextual information about the FPL, housing, and health care coverage of these specific populations.



Outcome Measures by Transmission Category

This screen shows viral suppression or retention in care by transmission category, as well as variations among priority populations.

When the screen first loads, it displays the most recent data for viral suppression and male-to-male sexual contact. Select a Gender and Transmission C change the data displayed. The screen will automatically update based on the selections.

This screen also has two tabs that allow the views to be filtered by race/ethnicity or by age. Selecting either tab will update some of the figures on the pa

Outco me Measur es by Transm ission Catego ry

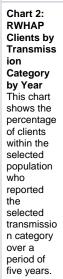
ry Charts

Chart 1: **Transmiss** ion Category Summary This box highlights the percentage of clients within the selected population who reported the selected transmissio category.

Male-To-Male Sexual Contact

67.4%

In 2021, 67.4% of Male RWHAP clients in the United States reported Male-To-Male Sexual Contact as their transmission category.



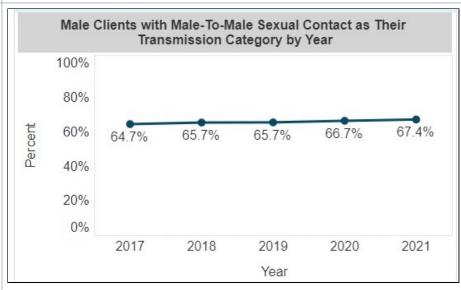
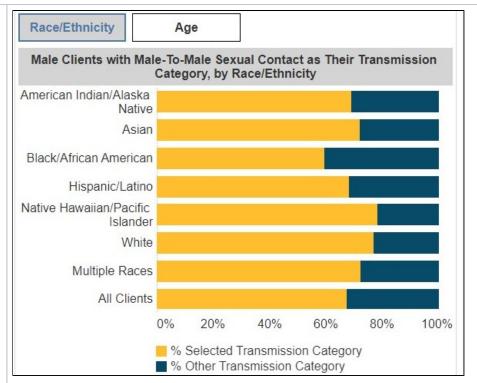
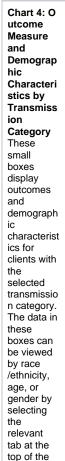


Chart 3: **RWHAP** Clients by Race /Ethnicity or Age These vellow bar graphs show the prevalence of the selected transmissio n category within the selected population. The tabs at the top change the view from race /ethnicity to age.





screen.



The first card presents the overall number of clients and outcome measure. The following boxes present the percentage of clients and the outcome measure in race /ethnicity, age, or gender categories. The boxes also present additional contextual information about the FPL, housing, and health care coverage of these specific populations.

RWHAP Services Received

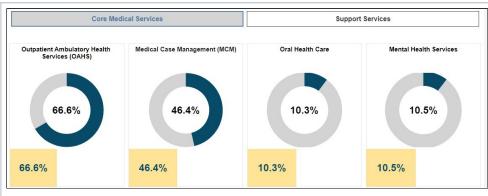
This screen shows the percentage of RWHAP clients receiving core medical and support services. Please refer to Policy Clarification Notice 16-02 for a service categories.

This page also includes two tabs, which allow the view to be toggled between Core Medical Services and Support Services.

RWHAP Services Received Charts



jurisdictions.



AIDS Drug Assistance Program Client Characteristics

This screen shows demographic characteristics of RWHAP AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) clients.

ADAP is a state- and territory-administered program that provides medications and access to health care coverage to low-income people with HIV who a

The initial view shows the most recent national ADAP data. Select a jurisdiction and a service category from the dropdown menus to change the data dis

AIDS Drug Assistance Program Client Characteristics Charts

Chart 1: ADAP Clients Served Мар This map shows the national or state-level information about **ADAP** clients for the selected year.

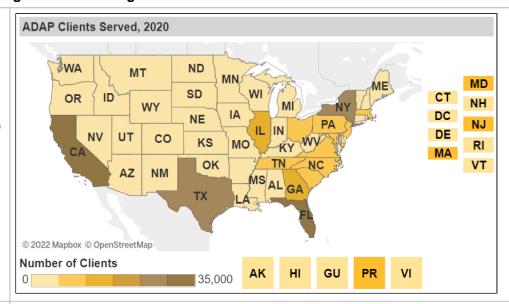


Chart 2: A DAP Program Clients This chart shows the number of ADAP clients for the selected location.

In 2020, 300,785 clients were served by ADAP in the United States.



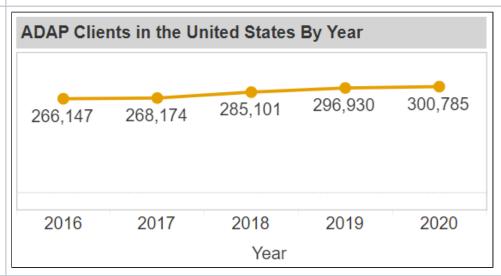


Chart 4: ADAP Clients by Age This bar chart shows the percentage of clients in each age group.

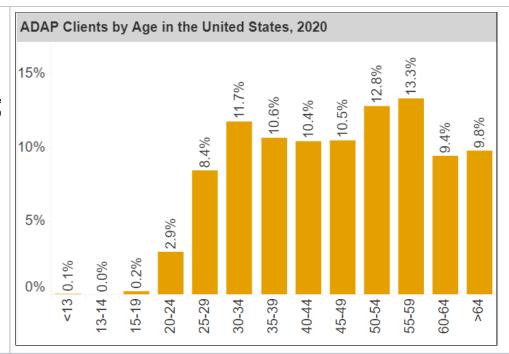


Chart 5: ADAP Clients by Gender This pie chart shows the distribution of client gender.

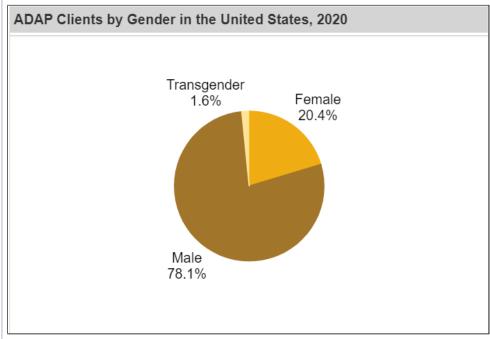


Chart 6: ADAP Clients by Gender This pie chart shows the distribution of client gender.

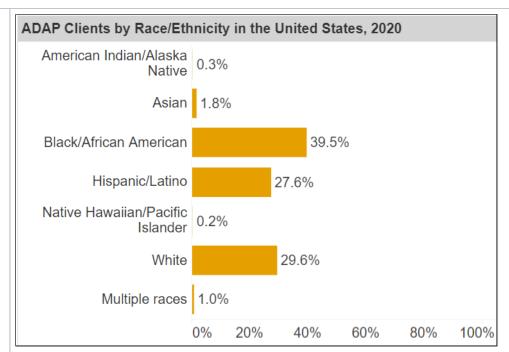
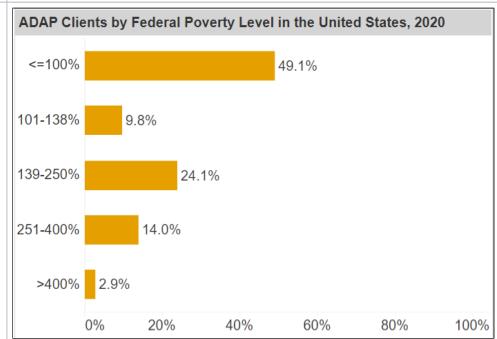


Chart 7: ADAP Clients by Federal Poverty Level This pie chart shows the percent distribution of income level as a percent of FPL.



Recipient and Provider Characteristics

This screen shows detailed data for recipients and providers.

Recipient and Provider Characteristics Charts

Chart 1: Provider Мар This map plots the providers associated with a recipient. Hovering over a point on the map displays details about the provider, including provider name, total clients, viral suppressio n, and retention in

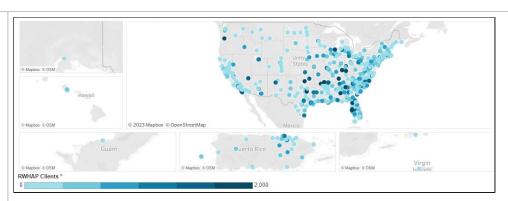


Chart 2: Provider

care.

List This table shows the providers associated with a recipient. It includes provider name, number of clients, observed viral suppressio n, viral suppressio standardize performanc observed retention in care, and retention in

Providers					
Provider Name	Number of Clients	Viral Suppression	Viral Suppression Standardized Performance (Quintile)	Retention in Care	Retention in Care Standardized Performance (Quintile)
STO COME	2,114	98.4%	5	59.5%	1
Agron E. Harry Community Health Services Contin; Inc.	148	73.9%	1	60.7%	1
Academic Caree Inc.	744	88.1%	3	64.3%	2

Technical Notes and Definitions

Age Group

care standardize performanc

RWHAP grant recipients and subrecipients report client birth year, which is used to calculate the client's age during the designated year as a discrete vai Dashboard, younger and older clients are sometimes highlighted as priority populations: Youth (aged 13-24) and Aged 50 years and older.

Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs) and Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs)

RWHAP Part A provides emergency assistance to EMAs and TGAs that are most severely affected by the HIV epidemic. To qualify for EMA status, an a AIDS cases in the most recent 5 years and have a population of at least 50,000. To be eligible for TGA status, an area must have reported 1,000–1,999 have a population of at least 50,000. EMAs and TGAs range in size from one city or county to more than 26 different geographic entities; 11 include parts of EMAs and TGAs are based on the U.S. Census Bureau delineation of the Metropolitan Statistical Area at the time of first eligibility. Client-level data are

rather than client location. It is important to note that data shown for EMAs and TGAs are not mutually exclusive; clients may have received services fron addition, data presented for EMAs and TGAs are not limited to entities receiving RWHAP Part A funding; all visualizations include data for all clients serv TGA, regardless of the source of RWHAP funding (i.e., Parts A, B, C, and D data are included).

Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

Federal poverty level is a measure of income issued every year by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and characterizes the clie the end of the reporting period. See https://www.healthcare.gov/glossary/federal-poverty-level-fpl/.

Health Care Coverage

RWHAP grant recipients and subrecipients report all sources of health care coverage that each client had for any part of the reporting period. These data

From 2010 through 2013, health care coverage was categorized as private only, Medicare only, Medicaid only, other public, other private, multiple coveractegorization schema was changed in the 2014 RSR to include a more granular classification of health care coverage. From 2014 through 2019, health employer, private individual, Medicare, Medicaid, Medicare and Medicaid (dual eligibility), Veterans Administration, Indian Health Service, other plan, mu Medicaid classification also includes the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and other public state health care coverage programs.

Housing Status

The housing status variable captures the client's housing status at the end of the reporting period and is categorized as stable, permanent housing, temp definitions for each of these categories are based on the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program Annual Progress Report Measuring Perf hudexchange.info/programs/hopwa/).

National HIV/AIDS Strategy

The National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) is a roadmap for ending the HIV epidemic in the U.S. by 2030. NHASis the nation's third consecutive five-year r 2025, with a 10-year goal of reducing new HIV infections by 90% by 2030. The goals of the NHAS are to prevent new HIV infections, improve HIV-relater reduce HIV-related disparities and health inequities, and achieve integrated, coordinated efforts that address the HIV epidemic among all partners and st goals and indicators, one of which is to increase viral suppression among people with diagnosed HIV to 95% by 2025. The RWHAP Compass Dashboarthe NHAS, and identifies an aligned goal to increase retention in care among people with diagnosed HIV to 95% by 2025 (https://www.hiv.gov/federal-rehiv-aids-strategy-2022-2025).

Number of Clients Served

Screens that display the number of clients served (e.g., Characteristics of RWHAP Clients), include all RWHAP clients, regardless of HIV serostatus. Thi as well as clients who are missing HIV serostatus information (e.g., clients who receive services that do not require serostatus to be reported, such as m who do not have HIV (i.e., the families of people with HIV who are able to receive certain RWHAP services). For example, in 2020, people with HIV reprecients.

Outcome Measures

Screens displaying outcome measure data (i.e., retention in care and viral suppression) include only people with HIV who also meet the criteria for that s be aware that the denominator is not the same for all calculations visualized on the site.

Retention in care and viral suppression data for the RWHAP should be interpreted carefully. Because these data are reported annually and de-identified, across years. This affects how HIV-related outcomes are calculated (see below).

RWHAP clients who are not included in retention in care or viral suppression calculations did not meet inclusion criteria for those calculations but would I service (e.g., non-medical case management, housing, transportation, food bank/home-delivered meals). It is also important to note that these clients ex suppression calculations may receive medical care at RWHAP clinics, where primary medical care services are paid using non-RWHAP-related funding health care coverage types), or may receive care from providers outside the RWHAP system; these clients should not be presumed to be "out of care."

Retention in Care

Retention in HIV medical care was defined as people with HIV who had at least two medical visit dates that were at least 90 days apart in the measurem restricted to one calendar year of data each, the first of these HIV medical care visits in the year must have occurred before September 1 of the measure opportunity to meet the retention criteria by December 31.

Viral Suppression

Viral suppression was calculated among people with HIV who had at least one OAHS visit and at least one viral load test during the measurement year. recent viral load test result of <200 copies/mL.

Race/Ethnicity

Recipients and subrecipients report race/ethnicity information for RWHAP clients according to Office of Management and Budget standards. Race and e variables and combined for analysis. The race/ethnicity variable is categorized as American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, H Pacific Islander, White, and multiple races (i.e., two or more categories of race reported).

In this dashboard, clients categorized by race were not Hispanic or Latino; the number of clients reported in each race category may, however, include cl

The RWHAP grant recipients and subrecipients are expected to make every effort to obtain and report race and ethnicity, based on each client's self-rep means of obtaining this information.

States and Territories

Client-level data are reported by RWHAP grant recipients and subrecipients in 50 states, the District of Columbia, and three territories—Guam, Puerto R six U.S. Pacific territories (excludes Guam) do not submit client-level data and, therefore, are not included in this report. Due to reporting challenges duri 19) pandemic, Guam's 2019 and 2020 RSR data are unavailable.

State-level analyses include data submitted for all parts of the RWHAP. In addition, state delineation of data is based on provider location, rather than cli

Transmission Category

Transmission category is the term for the classification that summarizes a client's possible HIV risk factor(s) at the time of HIV acquisition. The summary a presumed hierarchical order of probability – the single risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission.

Transmission categories are presented separately by gender (i.e., male, female, transgender).

For male clients, transmission categories include male-to-male sexual contact, injection drug use, male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, he HIV, and other.

For female clients, transmission categories include heterosexual contact, injection drug use, perinatally acquired HIV, and other.

For transgender clients, transmission categories have been modified to be more reflective of the transgender experience of transmission while continuing for transmission. That is, transmission category data for transgender clients are presented as sexual contact, injection drug use, sexual contact and inject and other.

The definitions of transmission categories are adapted from CDC's National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) definitions for transmission categories. Clifactor are classified in the transmission category listed first in the hierarchy. The only exceptions are (1) men who had sexual contact with other men *anc* acquired HIV. It is important to note that data by transmission category are based on the reported risk factor most likely to have been responsible for the be reflective of current behavior (e.g., injection drug use).

These groups make up separate transmission categories, which are defined in order of the hierarchy as follows:

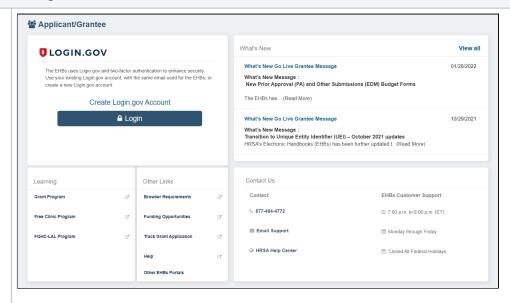
- Male-to-male sexual contact: Male clients who report sexual contact with other men (i.e., homosexual contact) and males who report sexual cobisexual contact).
- o Injection drug use: Clients who report use of drugs intravenously or through skin-popping.
- Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use: Male clients who report sexual contact with other men or with both men and women and re through skin-popping.
- Heterosexual contact: Clients who report specific heterosexual contact with an individual with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g., a per
- Perinatally acquired HIV: This category is exclusively for infants and children with HIV attributed to perinatal transmission. This category includ
 to be people with HIV and whose HIV is attributed to perinatal transmission, as well as infants with indeterminate serostatus.
- Other: Clients who report transmission from the receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue; clients who report hemophilia/coa
 data collection, unknown risk factor was no longer included in the classification of other transmission, nor was it collected as a separate catego
 have been adjusted for consistency during 2012 through 2016 to only include blood transfusion or hemophilia/coagulation disorder.

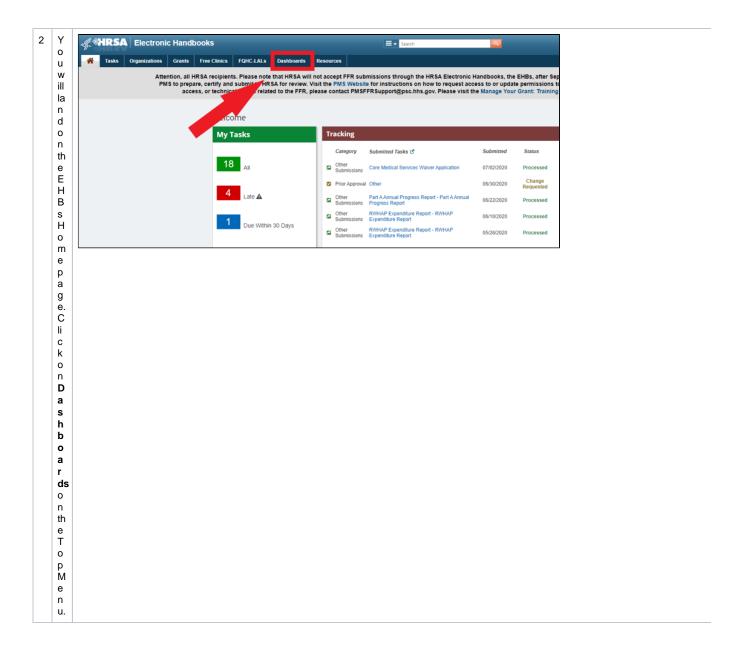
For transgender clients, the following transmission category hierarchy is used:

- o Sexual contact: Transgender clients who report any sexual transmission.
- Injection drug use: Transgender clients who report use of drugs intravenously or through skin-popping.
- o Sexual contact and injection drug use: Transgender clients who report sexual contact and report the use of drugs intravenously or through skin
- Perinatally acquired HIV: As above.
- Other: Clients who report transmission from the receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue; clients who report hemophilia/coa
 data collection, unknown risk factor was no longer included in the classification of other transmission, nor was it collected as a separate catego
 have been adjusted for consistency during 2012 through 2016 to only include blood transfusion or hemophilia/coagulation disorder.

Accessing Dashboard in the EHBs

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